

	Total Population	INITIAL SAMPLE				1 <sup>st</sup> EXPANSION					2 <sup>nd</sup> EXPANSION					100%		
		Risk %	Sample Size	# of Errors	% Errors	Risk %	1 <sup>st</sup> Exp.	# of Errors	Cum Errors	% Error	Risk %	2 <sup>nd</sup> Exp	# of Errors	Cum Errors	% Error	# of Errors	Cum Errors	% Error
Example	<b>400</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>N/A</b>					<b>N/A</b>		
Pop. I																		
Pop. II																		
Pop. III																		
<b>TOTAL</b>																		

POP III CATEGORIES IN BUILDING/PROGRAM	COUNT	SAMPLE SIZE	# ERRORS	% ERRORS	<p><b>Explanation of example:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 10% X 400 population = 40 pupils</li> <li>✓ 3 errors divided by 40 sample = 7.5% error rate</li> <li>✓ 40% X 400 = 160 minus 40 = 120 pupils</li> <li>✓ 2 errors in expansion and 3 errors = 5 cumulative errors</li> <li>✓ 5 divided by 160 total sample = 3.1% error rate</li> <li>✓ Because the error rate is less than 5%, a second expansion is not needed</li> </ul> <p><b>Each sample was selected in the following manner:</b></p> <p><b>Population I:</b></p> <p><b>Population II:</b></p> <p><b>Population III:</b></p>
Non-Public					
Cooperative Agreement					
Reduced Schedule					
Split Schedule					
Work Based					
General Education					
Special Education					
Postsecondary Enrollment					
Part-time					
Homebound					
Pre-Primary Impaired					
Special Education in Transition Services					

## Summary and Analysis